

'SAUCERS'

Vol. IV - No. 4

Winter 1956-57

25¢ Per Copy



This Photo was Reportedly Taken of a UFO over South Africa (See bot. p. 3)

C O N T E N T S

<u>UFO's Over Mount Shasta.....</u>	Page 2
<u>Some Alleged UFO Photographs.....</u>	" 3
<u>Congressional Inquiry into Air Force UFO Policy.....</u>	" 4
<u>The Cartwright Saucer Detector.....</u>	" 5
<u>Photogrammetric Analysis of the "Utah" Film</u>	
by R. M. L. Baker, Jr.....	" 7
<u>"Truth...".....</u>	" 10
<u>UFO News.....</u>	" 11
<u>Miscellany.....</u>	" 19
<u>Flying Saucer Books.....</u>	" 20

"SAUCERS" is published approximately quarterly by Flying Saucers International (a non-profit organization), P. O. Box 35034, Los Angeles 35, California. Max B. Miller, Editor. Subscriptions: 4 issues, \$1.00; 8 issues, \$2.00; 12 issues, \$3.00. 25¢ per copy. Issue number 15. Copyright © 1956 by Max B. Miller. The opinions and statements expressed herein are of the authors only. Please notify at least ten days in advance of any change in address. Printed in U. S. A.

UFO'S OVER MOUNT SHASTA

MOUNT SHASTA, the snow-covered, 14,161-foot mountain of renown just below the Oregon-California borderline, has been a perennial setting of intrigue. It is therefore little wonder that this majestic site should be the scene for some quite recent and some quite anomalous occurrences.

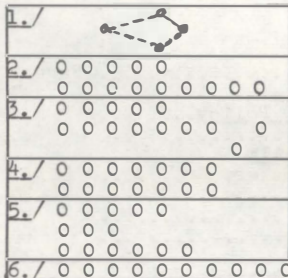
Odd as it may seem to many of us "city-folk," the residents of beautiful Mount Shasta, California, do not continually gaze mountain-ward in awe-struck wonderment. Fortunately, such was not the case for David S. Williamson, a resident of Shasta, who apparently still enjoys the resplendent sight of their namesake.

About 8:15 p.m. on October 12 (Columbus Day), 1956, Mr. Williamson left his sister Helen's cottage to walk home to his apartment on North Ream Avenue. As he rounded the corner of the cottage, "an unusually brilliant star just above the summit" of the mountain peak attracted his attention. "That's strange?" he wondered in bewilderment. "I never saw that star before!" He added that "it was much brighter than any other star; even more luminous than the planet Mars."

Then it began to move.

Mr. Williamson yelled for his sister to come out and view the phenomenon. She did so, verifying the enigmatic light; then went back into the cottage to watch it from a bedroom window.

BY 8:30 THE NIPPY WEATHER forced the observer up to his apartment—but it did not diminish his curiosity. "I got my binoculars and lost no time drawing a bead on the light," he later explained, "and for the first time realized that it was not just a single focus of luminosity, but there were four lights joined together by a continuous line of light, something like a neon tube Refer to first diagram that follows on the left."



He was unable to make out any definite outline of a craft, but stated, "The front and rear lights were blue-green; the top and bottom lights, blue-white. The neon-type tube was ablaze with light, changing from moment to moment: from golden to pink, white, blue and green. At the same time the four main lights were constantly pulsating and flashing like no other star in the sky."

On the 14th of October, Mr. Williamson observed a similar group of lights several minutes before 8 p.m. He said that a Mrs. Fignani and her three daughters confirmed the sight.

On October 21, at 7:55 p.m., another light that "was very different" was noted by the Mt. Shastan. Then, "about 8:30," Mr. Williamson related, "I discovered the light of a second one, and shortly thereafter, the third." He trained his binoculars on this latter object and "saw what seemed to be two rows of lights, extending north and south...There were five lights in the upper, nine in the lower see diagram #2."

(Cont.)

UFO'S OVER MT. SHASTA

"THESE LIGHTS WERE NOT PULSATING like the others," he recalled. "It was as though you were looking as a lighted room through windows. I turned my attention momentarily to the other two...and when I looked back, the fourteen lights had changed position (#37)..."

After watching "carefully for at least five minutes...I looked away to see what the others were doing, and when I looked back, another change had been made in the position of the fourteen lights [Refer, #47].

"This must be a game," I thought, and decided to make notes of the peculiar arrangements." When he looked back, they again changed position (#5).

And the next change showed still another formation (#6).

"A COUPLE OF MINUTES LATER," Mr. Williamson concluded, "the lights disappeared completely."

At an unspecified but subsequent date, Mr. Williamson reported that a UFO descended from the sky, came below the top of the Shasta peak, and hovered.

(EDITOR'S NOTE—We wish to herewith express our gratitude to Mrs. Idabel E. Epperson, of Los Angeles (to whom the report was written), for relaying the above account to us for reproduction.)



The front cover and above two photographs were reputedly taken by Mrs. Elizabeth Klarer of Natal, South Africa, during the morning of July 17, 1956. She says that she snapped the pictures with her daughter's box cameras as the UFO reportedly maneuvered in and out of clouds. (For a more detailed

account of the purported occurrence refer to the Nov.-Dec. '56 issue of the British Flying Saucer Review: 1 Doughty Street, London, W.C.1, England. (Copyright and courtesy of Edgar Sievers, author of Flying Saucers über Südafrika. From the forthcoming book, Flying Saucers—Fact or Fiction?, by Max B. Miller.)

CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY INTO AIR FORCE UFO POLICY

DURING THE EARLY A.M. HOURS of last November 15th, the United Press dispatched the following report to its radio station subscribers:*

UP

WASHINGTON -- THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON INFORMATION HAS CALLED AIR FORCE OFFICIALS TODAY TO EXPLAIN THEIR ACTIONS ON THE "V" CLASSIFICATION OF A REPORT ON FLYING SAUCERS. THE AIR FORCE FIRST MARKED THE FLYING SAUCER REPORT UNCLASSIFIED. THEN TURNED AROUND AND LABELED IT SECRET. AND FINALLY DECLASSIFIED IT AGAIN.

A later wire service dispatch, this one possibly via Associated Press, revealed that Representative John E. Moss (D.-Calif.) headed the House Subcommittee on Freedom of Information in Government Agencies.

A U.P. release to P.M. newspapers on the 15th quoted Congressman Moss as stating the Defense Department had refused to cooperate, and that additional hearings would be postponed until January. The last paragraph of this dispatch—as related on Page 3 of the Hollywood Citizen-News for Nov. 15 under the caption, "Defense Dept. Accused by Probe Group"—concluded:

"The subcommittee sought at today's hearing to find out why the Air Force performed secrecy flip flops on such matters as flying saucers."

IMMEDIATELY UPON HEARING the above reports, the Editor of SAUCERS wired Representative Moss, congratulating both he and the subcommittee on their forthright and timely investigation. This was shortly followed by a letter of elaboration, suggesting that certain contacts and queries be instigated on the committee's behalf to secure a more intensive file, and thereby effecting a more extensive approach.

In a letter headed House of Representatives, Government Information Subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, dated December 6, 1956, Chairman Moss wrote to your Editor:

Dear Mr. Miller:

Thank you for your telegram and following letter on the Subcommittee's study of the availability of the Air Force flying saucer report.

The Subcommittee does not have the authority to go into the validity of the report. We were merely interested in the widest possible distribution of it and comparable government documents.

The Air Force has assured the Subcommittee that Project Blue Book has been widely distributed and will be available for reproduction. The Subcommittee has no further plans to look into the matter.

Sincerely,

(Signed)

JOHN E. MOSS
CHAIRMAN

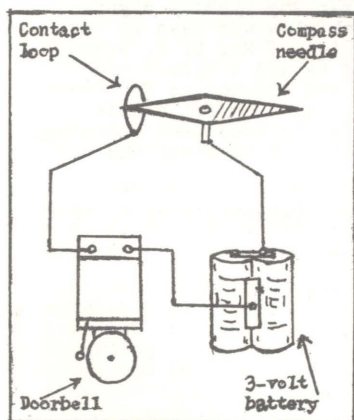
* Punctuation may be incorrect.

THE CARTWRIGHT SAUCER DETECTOR*

AT THE MEETING OF THE AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH Society held in July, 1955, Mr. Keith Cartwright described a simple device which he had invented to detect the magnetic fields of saucers passing overhead. The Australasian Post was attracted by the idea, and published an item about it in the January 12, 1956, issue. The article ran: "Now here's a handy little gadget to have around the house... a saucer detector. For the housewife? No, not at all. Seems it's a FLYING saucer detector. Keith Cartwright, a committee man on the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, has one of these detectors permanently set up in his home in South Australia — just in case! All you need are a couple of magnets, one suspended from the other by what researchers term 'a critical distance'... Magnetic attraction is a stock theory in saucer research. Whatever technical defects it may have, at least it is logically sound... Newton, you remember, stated a series of universal laws about such things as gravity. A few researchers say he neglected to add that falling objects would always behave like this unless magnetic attraction could be broken... What we should do now, they say, is scrap all we know about flying and go right to the base of the problem—find a way to neutralise the magnetic pull by a magnetic force acting in the opposite direction. Well, don't just stand there! Get working on it!"

Keith didn't just stand there. His original detector was not sensitive enough to give the required results, so he got to work on a Mark 2 version. He then wrote to Post describing the new model, and his letter was published in the February 23 issue, with a circuit diagram. Here is his own description of his new device; the circuit details are shown in the diagram.

"IN SEVERAL BOOKS DEVOTED to flying saucer lore it has been noted that magnetic compasses seem to go haywire when UFO's are in the vicinity, so why not connect up an electrical circuit with the compass needle, so that when the needle is deflected from magnetic north it completes a circuit in which is included an electric bell?"



"Care should be taken to fasten the wire to the battery only after orienting the equipment so that the compass needle is nicely balanced inside the loop. This contact loop should be made of a material like silver which will minimise arcing. The contact loop hole should be about 3/16" in diameter. A further improvement to prevent arcing is to connect a .05 mfd. radio condenser between the needle pivot and the contact loop."

(Cont.)

* Reprinted from the Australian Saucer Record, First Quarter, 1956. The ASR is published quarterly by the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, 22 Northcote St., Kilburn, South Australia. 25¢ per copy; 50¢ via air mail.

CARTWRIGHT SAUCER DETECTOR

THE TIP OF THE NEEDLE should be cleaned with emery paper so that it can make good electrical contact with the loop, likewise the pivot on which the needle rests. Silver wire is ideal for the contact loop, but if this is not available, a loop of tinned copper or clean bare copper may be used. The Mark 2 detector is so sensitive that the bell may be set ringing by iron or steel objects being moved in the vicinity. Therefore it should be set up in a quiet corner, away from electrical equipment, steel furniture, etc.

Another member, Mr. A. J. Millikan, of Robertstown, has made himself a Mark 2 detector. Here is his own report of an experience with it:

"On the night of Dec. 27th, 1955, at about 10:15 p.m. the bell rang. I thought I had jolted the needle and didn't take much notice for a few moments. Then I thought 'It won't hurt to have a look,' so I went outside and was looking about when a very bright blue-white object shot across the sky. It seemed to be very low, and headed for the Earth in a slight curve like a meteor, yet it seemed to flutter, like so" (Mr. Millikan drew a zig-zag line). "It was more or less like a medium sized skyrocket, with a glowing tail. It traveled at a speed comparable with a toy rocket. Just before it burned out it turned a decided greenish color. There was no sound, and it was visible for perhaps two or three seconds. The sky was clear except for an odd cloud or two."

COINCIDENCE? Perhaps so. But we must stretch the coincidence a little further. Fifteen minutes later, some people in Adelaide saw a cigar-shaped object, "giving off a reddish glow," which cannot be accounted for. As follows—

Advertiser (Adelaide), December 28, 1955: A cigar-shaped object giving off a reddish glow was seen in the northern sky over Adelaide last night. Mr. L. E. Grant of Percy Street, Cheltenham, said he and a friend had seen the object about 10:30 p.m. and watched it for several minutes. A smaller similarly shaped object had detached itself from the main body while they were watching, he added. The object was also reported by a man who had seen it from Port Road, Kilkenney.

A few more such cases would forge a valuable link in the chain of evidence.

We Want To Take This Opportunity

To Wish All of You

A Belated Joyous Christmas

And The Happiest, Most Peaceful

New Year, Ever.

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE "UTAH" FILM

By R. M. L. BAKER, JR.

(EDITOR'S NOTE—The following report on the Newhouse film, unquestionably the most intensive published to date, is condensed from a study which took over one year to complete. The author, Robert Baker, Jr., is a physicist working for his Doctorate degree at UCLA. He made this and an analysis of the Nicholas Mariana—"Montana"—film for one of the nation's leading industrial manufacturing corporations. If reader interest and space limitations warrant it, the Mariana report will be published in the March 1957 issue of SAUGERS.)

* * *

SEVERAL UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO's) were sighted and photographed at about 11:10 MST on July 2, 1952 by Delbert C. Newhouse at a point on State Highway 30, seven miles north of Tremonton, Utah (latitude $41^{\circ} 50'$, longitude $112^{\circ} 10'$). Mr. Newhouse, a Chief Warrant Officer in the U. S. Navy, was in transit from Washington, D. C. to Portland, Oregon.

He, his wife and their two children were making the trip by car. Shortly after passing through the city of Tremonton, his wife noticed a group of strange bright shining objects in the air off towards the eastern horizon. She called them to her husband's attention and prevailed upon him to stop the car. When he got out, he observed the objects (twelve to fourteen of them) to be directly overhead and milling about. He described them as "gun metal colored objects shaped like two saucers, one inverted on top of the other." He estimated that they subtended "about the same angle as B-29's at 10,000 feet" (about half a degree — i.e., about the angular diameter of the moon). Next, he ran to the trunk of his car, took out his Bell and Howell Automaster 16mm movie camera equipped with a 3" telephoto lens, loaded it, focused it at infinity and began shooting. There was no reference point above the horizon so he was unable to estimate absolute size, speed or distance. He reports that one of the objects reversed its course and proceeded away from the rest of the group; he held the camera still and allowed this single object to pass across the field of view of the camera, picking it up later in its course. He repeated this for three passes.

During the filming, Newhouse changed the iris stop of the camera from f/8 to f/16. The density of the film can be seen to change markedly at a point about 30% through the sequence. The camera was operated at 16 frames per second.

THE COLOR FILM (Daylight Kodachrome) after processing was submitted to his superiors. The Navy forwarded the film to the USAF-ATIC where the film was studied for several months. According to Al Chop (then with ATIC) Air Force personnel were convinced that the objects were not airplanes; on the other hand the hypothesis that the camera might have been out of focus and the objects soaring gulls could neither be confirmed nor denied. Mr. Chop's remarks are essentially substantiated by Capt. Edward Ruppelt, then head of Project "Blue Book" for ATIC.

(Cont.)

ANALYSIS OF UTAH FILM

THIS "UTAH" FILM CLIP together with a "Montana" UFO film clip came into the possession of Greene-Rouse Productions, Hollywood, who incorporated both film clips as significant evidence in a documentary film, "Unidentified Flying Objects."

A 35mm reprint of the Newhouse "Utah" film was submitted by the Studio to ~~deleted~~ for examination. Visual study of the reprints on the Recordak and astronomical plate measuring engine revealed the following: the film comprises about 1,200 frames; on most of the frames there appear many round white dots, some elliptical. The dots often seem clustered in constellations, or formation which are recognizable for as long as seventeen seconds. A relative motion plot (obtained from an overlay vellum trace on the recordak) of two typical formations (were prepared). The objects seem to cluster in groups of two's and three's. On some frames they flare up and then disappear from view in 0.25 seconds or less and sometimes they appear as a randomly scattered "twinkling" of dots. The dot images themselves show no structure; they are white and have no color fringes. Examination under a microscope shows the camera to be well focused as the edges of the images are sharp and clear on many of the properly exposed frames. Angular diameters range from about 0.0016 to 0.0004 radians. Their pattern of motion is essentially a curvilinear milling about. Sometimes the objects appear to circle about each other. There are no other objects in the field of view which might give a clue as to the absolute motion of the cluster.

IN THE OVERLAY TRACE, the frame of reference is determined by a certain object whose relative motion during a sequence of frames remains rather constant. This object is used as a reference point and the lower edge of the frame as abscissa. Assuming the camera to have been kept reasonably uncanted, the abscissa would be horizontal and the ordinate vertical. In the overlay trace, the particular frame itself is used as the reference. Assuming the camera was held steady (there is an unconscious tendency to pan with a moving object) the coordinate system is quasi-fixed. It is realized that both of these coordinate systems are in actuality moving, possibly possessing both velocity and acceleration.

No altitude or azimuth determination can be made because of lack of background. The only measurable quantities of interest are therefore the relative angular distance between the objects and their time derivatives. Supposing the camera was kept stationary the average angular velocities for the object moving across the field are 0.039 and 0.031 radians per second. The angular velocities in these sequences sometimes vary erratically from 0.07 to 0.01 radians per second. This variation may be attributed in part to camera "jiggling" and in part to the object's motion. The decrease in average angular velocity between (two frames) could be due to the object's having regressed between filmings just as was reported by Newhouse. Also the average image diameter decreases about 30% over the entire film, indicating a possible over-all regression of the objects.

<u>UFO's Distance</u>	<u>Velocity</u>	<u>UFO's Distance</u>	<u>Velocity</u>
100 feet	2.7 mph	One mile	135 mph
1000 "	27.0 "	Five miles	670 "
2000 "	54.0 "	Ten "	1300 "

(Cont.)

ANALYSIS OF UTAH FILM

THE OBJECTS IN THE "UTAH" and "Montana" films can only be correlated on the basis of two rather weak points. First, their structure, or rather lack of it, is similar. Thus as shown in the "blow-ups," there are no recognizable differences between them. Second, the objects on the "Montana" film are manifestly a single pair; on the "Utah" film perhaps 30% of the frames show clusters of objects seemingly also grouped in pairs.

The image size being roughly that of the Montana film (a few of the objects being perhaps 10% larger than the largest on the Montana) the same remarks as to airplane reflections apply, i.e., they might have been caused by sun reflections from airplanes within one to three miles of the observer, although at these distances they should have been identified as conventional aircraft by the film or the observer. No specific conclusions as to sun reflection angles can be drawn since the line of motion of the objects cannot be confirmed. However, the reported E to W motion of the UFO and their passing overhead coupled with the SE azimuth of the sun would make the achievement of optimal sun reflections rather difficult.

That the images could have been produced by aluminum foil "chaff"* seems possible, at least on the basis of the images shown, as very intense specular sun reflections from ribbons of chaff might flare out to about the size of the UFO.

MANY OF THE IMAGES on the "Utah" film have an angular diameter of 0.0012 radians (some as large as 0.0016 radians), thus they might be interpreted as one foot birds at 600' to 800', two foot birds at 1200' to 1600' or three foot birds at 2400' to 3200'. At these distances, it is doubted if birds would give the appearance of round dots; also they would have been identifiable by the camera if not visually. However, actual movies of birds in flight would have to be taken to completely confirm this conclusion.

The images are probably not those of balloons as their number is too great and the phenomenon of flaring up to a constant brightness for several seconds, and then dying out again cannot well be associated with any known balloon observations.

NO QUANTITATIVE DENSITOMETER examination of image brightness could be made, as the original film was not available. It is understood from Al Chop that the government analysts did make measurements of this kind on the original films and found the Utah images to be very intense.**

Besides the above remarks, pertinent to the actual images, several facts can be gleaned from the motion of the objects. The observations are not apt to support the supposition that the objects were conventional aircraft as the maneuvers are too
(Cont.)

* Bits of aluminum foil dumped overboard by planes, often utilized as a countermeasure against anti-aircraft radar. This material might possibly be in the form of large ribbons several feet long and several inches across.

**In fact, "burned right down to the celluloid backing."

ANALYSIS OF UTAH FILM

erratic, the relative accelerations probably ruling out aircraft at distances of over five miles. Several observers familiar with the appearance of chaff have seen the film and concluded that the persistence of the nontwinkling constellations, their small quantity, and the reported absence of aircraft overhead makes chaff unlikely. Furthermore, the single object passing across the field of view would be most difficult to explain on the basis of chaff. These same remarks would apply also to bits of paper swept up in thermal updrafts.

That the air turbulence necessary to account for their movement if they were nearby insects (even the single object's motion!) is possible, can be concluded from examination of The Climate Near the Ground by Rudolf Geiger (Harvard Univ. Press, 1950). However, if the objects were nearby spider webs the lack of observed or photographed streamers is unusual. Furthermore, the fact that they were visible from a moving car for several minutes is hard to reconcile with localized insect activity.

THE PHENOMENON OF ATMOSPHERIC MIRAGES might conceivably account for the images. Such a hypothesis is hampered by the clear weather conditions and the persistence and clarity of the images. Also no "shimmering" can be detected and the motion is steady. Again the object which breaks away would be difficult to explain.

It has been suggested that spurious optical reflections or light leaks in the camera might be responsible. Examples of such effects have been examined and found to be quite different from the UFO's.

The evidence remains rather contradictory and no single hypothesis of a natural phenomenon yet suggested seems to completely account for the UFO involved. The possibility of multiple hypotheses, i.e. that the Utah UFO's are the result of two simultaneous natural phenomena might possibly yield the answer. However, as in the case of the "Montana" analysis, no definite conclusion could be obtained.

R. M. L. Baker, Jr.
May 16, 1956

Truth...

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again." —William C. Bryant.

"Great is truth, and mighty above all things." —I Esdras, 4:41.

"Time is precious, but truth is more precious than time."
—Disraeli.

"No pleasure is comparable to the standing upon the vantage-ground of truth." —Francis Bacon.

UFO* NEWS

*Official U.S. Government designation for Unidentified Flying Objects

(EDITOR'S NOTE—In the last September issue of SAUCERS we requested response to the query of whether or not we should continue UFO NEWS. The gratifying and rather overwhelming reaction, we are happy to report, was all in the affirmative. Therefore, this section shall continue as an integral segment of SAUCERS until further notice. And may we take this opportunity to express our gratitude to those many of you who were kind and responsive enough to react to our request.)

* * *

El Monte, Calif., Aug. 21, 1956. Several unidentified boys were swimming late this night when they spotted a bright light approaching at approximately 11:30 p.m. Passing over their heads from the north, one of them said, the UFO circled low, momentarily hovered, emitted a "faint swishing sound," and then continued south. The object was described as "oval... yellowish-green" with a "circle around it." Leaving modestly elsewhere, the lads climbed out of the small lake, stood and viewed the object for five minutes before it finally disappeared. (El Monte Herald, 8/24.)

Yreka, Calif., Aug. 23. Rancher Joe Regnani reported hearing an aerial "roar" which resulted in "his cattle milling together in fright." Chief Observer for the Montague GOC Post, Irene Paul, said the UFO that effected the resounding noise passed too quickly for identification. But, she added, "it certainly went by with a big roar." The Sacramento Air Filter Center, which received a report of the phenomenon, could not immediately identify the mystery craft. (Siskiyou News, 8/24.)

Fullerton, Calif., Aug. 24-25. Betty Tobin, 12, and Susan and Carol Belair, 13 and 14, told Fullerton police officers that they had sighted a "large round object hovering overhead" on the nights of Aug. 24 and 25. They said it was "weird blue, with white light trim" and hovered for about a minute before it "zoomed away." (Santa Ana Register, 8/26.)

Dorr, Mich., Sept. 25. William H. Marcus was piloting his private plane to Grand Rapids from South Bend, Ind., when he sighted two UFO's about 4 p.m. "It was approaching the field when something went by under my wing, going like the merry blazes," the pilot related. "I got a good view for a second and then saw a second object pass under my right wing. I made a turn to get a better glimpse but they were gone. The first object I saw was tan, had a Delta wing shape and appeared to be smaller than my Cessna plane, but considerably larger than any large bird of any sort." The Kent County Airport reported that a jet plane was in the general area at the time, but discounted the possibility that Marcus had sighted the plane because of the low altitude at which he saw the UFO's. (Grand Rapids Herald, Press, 9/26.)

(Cont.)

Ponca City, Okla., Sept. 27. "Startled picnickers and fishermen at Lake Ponca rushed for home. Residents gathered in groups to watch and discuss the unusual sight. Business houses were deserted as customers and clerks alike went out into the street to watch the light. Many had field glasses and others used telescopes." Thus a newspaper described the public reaction to a blue and silver spheroid sighted at night. "...there were many who were joyful, yet fearful," continued the publication, "that they had seen a flying saucer." Vance AFB reportedly had sent an interceptor to identify the craft, with negative results. (Ponca City Daily News, 9/30.)

Crystal, Michigan, Sept. 27. Amateur astronomer LaVern Frost and a companion, Earl Perry, viewed a UFO through Frost's telescope as it hovered overhead during an unspecified time of the evening. It was described to be "shaped like a perfect disc and glowing red" before it disappeared in the northern sky, climbing at a high rate of speed. (Greenville Daily News, 9/28.)

Hopedale, Mass., Sept. 29. Charles Kaberry and Homer Bartlett were conversing in the back yard of the Kaberry residence about 3 p.m. when the former glanced skyward. "For a moment ...I thought it might be a child's balloon," Kaberry related. "Then I realized I would not see such a balloon at the height it was moving and that such an item would not be moving so fast. The object was far up in the clear sky, appeared to be circular in shape, and white. Its speed was terrific. Much faster than any jet plane I have ever seen." Mr. Bartlett said the UFO was "round like a ball and a silver color with the shine shining on it. Its speed was the fastest thing I have ever seen in the sky, which was clear and afforded us visibility for several seconds of the object." (Worcester Sunday Telegram, 9/30.)

Burns, Oregon, Sept. 29. Five pajama-clad girls—Yvonne Smyth (hostess), Nancy Bennison, Jan Reed, Adele Robins and Vayl Voegtly—were set to initiate their "slumber-party" on the lawn of the Smyth home at 10:30 p.m., when they suddenly witnessed three UFO's, one of which looked as though it intended to land. Said young Miss Smyth: "It moved slow, too slow for a shooting star or anything like that, moved up part of the time, down part of the time as it approached and it appeared so close that noise would have been heard if it had been a plane." She said that all of the objects blinked red and green lights that occasionally dimmed out, then brightened. Yvonne added that one UFO hovered while it continued its blinking process. This object failed to move again as the girls watched it "most of the night." Jan Reed took only one quick look at the "what-zit," which lead to the impression that it was spinning and emitting smoke out of a tube. Neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Howell, confirmed the phenomenon, the existence of the flashing lights and an undulating motion. (Burns Times Herald, 10/4.)

Jersey Shore, Pa., Early Oct. GOC spotters reported their second UFO within a month. Partially unlike the earlier phenomenon—which was described as a round, noiseless but rapidly moving object with lights—this UFO was related to be "as large as an airliner, with lights, moving slowly and silently over the town." In both instances the Harrisburg Filter Center had "no comment." (Williamsport Sun, 10/3.)

(Cont.)

Western Oregon, Oct. 3. Rob Roy reported a round, green object that left a trail of reddish-orange sparks at 9:30 p.m. in the eastern sky over Eugene. Clackamas County sheriff's deputy Lt. Paul Lowery was driving his patrol car in an easterly direction three miles west of Sandy at 9:30, when: "I thought I saw a faint flicker in the sky ahead of me and remember thinking it must have been my imagination when the glaring white light—similar to a giant beacon or flashlight—struck me right in the eyes nearly causing me to run off the road." He said the light came at about a 45° angle from the sky. After the "beam" struck his eyes, Lt. Lowery stopped his car and stumbled out. "I couldn't see anything but black spots in front of my eyes, so I listened to see if I could hear plane motors or the whine of a plane coming in on a dead stick with the motors off." He didn't. The lieutenant then radioed other patrol cars to see if anyone else had spotted the glare. Deputy Tom Cutsforth, 30 miles from Lowery's location, answered and verified the light. Cutsforth agreed with Lt. Lowery's estimate of the beam's position, adding that it apparently was stationary shining from an east to west direction. He declared the glare was in view for a very few seconds, then blinked out as if someone had thrown a switch.

The Portland Filter Center stated there had been numerous reports of the phenomenon, many from the Portland area. Lt. Lowery, who was nearly totally blinded by the brilliant light for an hour after the occurrence, later recounted: "I can't explain why but the hair on the back of my neck stood on end." (A not too uncommon addition to many UFO reports—Ed.) At Roseburg—and again 9:30 p.m.—several residents reported a blazing "bright light with a reddish tail." Several patrons of the Starlite Theater saw "something falling out of the sky and hitting the hills east of the theater." One said it looked as if a fire had been started. Reports were received by local police as late as 10:15, but no trace of the object (or objects) could be found.

At 8 p.m. on October 12, Ray Gerking, a Tumalo rancher, said that he had sighted a meteor-like object with a "knotted tail." Several observers from Deschutes county reported what apparently was a kindred phenomenon at 10 p.m., Oct. 21, and described the fireball as having "bulbous, bright spots in its incandescent trail." (Eugene Register-Guard, Oregon City Enterprise-Courier, The (Roseburg) News Review, 10/4; The (Portland) Oregonian, 10/28.)

Rapid City, South Dakota, Oct. 9. Vic Rugg, an engineer with the Staven Engineering Co., and two unidentified engineers from the Game, Fish and Parks Dept. in Pierre witnessed a "shingle"-shaped object silently traveling in a northerly direction about 200 feet above the ridge on the west side of "M" Hill at 5:18 p.m. This UFO, said to be about 15° from their angle of view, was described as performing a "falling leaf" maneuver while climbing slightly. Color was indeterminate, although one of the engineers thought he observed a metallic reflection in the approaching dusk. "I was flabbergasted last night and I still am," commented Rugg. (Rapid City Daily Journal, 10/10.)

Denver, Colo., Oct. 12. Denver, suburban police and fire stations and the Denver Post received hundreds of reports of a brilliant "ball of fire" at 5:30 p.m. Assistant Fire Chief Tom Nalfy said he saw a "tear-drop"-shaped object rapidly pass over Fire Station 15 at approximately 2,000 feet altitude. (Cont.)

He related it had a glowing reddish head and a blue tail. At Golden, turkey rancher Ralph J. Churches told of a shapeless bright red about—"about the size of your two hands"—that hung about 200 feet above one of his corrals. "It stampeded the turkeys," he said. "It stayed there about 30 seconds and then it just evaporated into nothing." (Denver Post, 10/13.)

Tobyhanna, Penna., Oct. 29. Robert J. Stein and three fellow workers at the Tobyhanna Signal Depot sighted a "long, cigar-shaped body" in the midafternoon. Stein said it moved too slowly for a plane, lacked wings and was "very silvery" in color. Describing the UFO as "one of the most unorthodox things we have ever seen," he added that it appeared to have two dark grey or black appendages on each side of the craft, "which were not projected away from the body." The group said the silent object went in the direction of Harvey's Lake, where several residents reported a UFO the same day. (Stroudsburg Daily Record, 11/14.)

Hobart, Okla., Nov. 6. Following caption of "Pilot Report Sought," this singular paragraph appeared in the Seiling News (11/29): "Any pilot of any civilian aircraft who was flying in the vicinity of Hobart, at about 11 p.m. on election night, Nov. 6, and who saw anything unusual is requested to contact the Commander, Altus Air Force Base, Oklahoma, as soon as possible."

Paris, France, Nov. 7. Several thousand persons gathered in the streets of Paris for a mass Pro-Hungarian and Anti-Communist demonstration. At 6 p.m. two brilliant UFO's hovered for several minutes over the city, then shot away and disappeared. The Observatory of Paris confirmed the phenomenon, which was also observed at Camp des Matelots at Versailles. Aime Michel believes this incident had the greatest number of witnesses of any UFO sighting in recent years. At dawn that morning, five police officers at Forbach on the Alsace-Lorraine saw a white "ball" illuminate the sky. They reported that three "rays" shot out of the object, at which time it turned red. (Aime Michel, 11/26; France-Soir.)

Garden Grove, Calif., Nov. 8. Orange County deputy sheriffs Jimmy Pond and Donald E. Atkins reported a bright blue light in the sky which stopped, started, zig-zagged, and at times changed color to a glowing red at 6:30 p.m. The Santa Ana sheriff's radio operator, to whom the deputies related their account, verified the UFO. (Garden Grove News, 11/12.)

Miles City, Mont., Nov. 8. A "bright white light traveling from north to south at extreme speed" was observed by a woman who refused to identify herself, her two sons and one other local resident, all of whom were attending a drive-in theater at the time. They saw the shiny circle of light rapidly speeding above the theater screen at 7:30 p.m. (Miles City Star, 11/11.)

(Near) Billings, Mont., Nov. 8. Pilot Herman Gallagher of Scotts Bluff, Neb., reported he had spotted a bright object moving at a rapid pace from north to south in the vicinity of Big Horn River, 45 miles SSE of Billings at 7:43 p.m. A Malstrom AFB PIO said jet interceptors "did not scramble" as the UFO had "disappeared." The Billings Filter Center, which (Cont.)

reputedly received another report on the phenomenon, refused to discuss the report because the information—they said—was "classified." (Great Falls Tribune, 11/10.)

Southern Minnesota, Nov. 13-14. An unidentified 13-year-old boy said a glowing white, orange and red object "streaked by" his home in northeast Minneapolis at 7:30 p.m. He declared it made a noise unlike anything he had ever heard. And it trailed "pinkish-orange," the lad added. By 10 p.m. unusual reports began coming in from the St. Paul area. Mrs. William O'Keefe told a reporter that she and her husband were sitting in their home when they saw "a big round ball of light approaching from the south. It moved too slowly for a plane," she said. "I thought of a dirigible but I called the airport and was told there were none in the area. The bright object with a trailing spot of red moved off to the west when it got near us." Mrs. Milo J. Vail apparently also saw the phenomenon about 10 p.m. She described it to be "more the shape of a cigar than anything else and bright and shiny. It seemed very close. The bright object seemed to have a projection on it that made me think of a painter's scaffold."

On the other side of the state, near the South Dakota borderline, milk truck driver Marlen Hewitt was driving his dairy truck towards Redfield, Minn., during the early morning hours. Suddenly, at 1:15, Hewitt spotted a circular-shaped object. With strained patience, he watched the object for nearly three hours, during which time the UFO reportedly moved only slightly. By 4 a.m. the driver halted his truck near Graceville. He turned out his lights—and the "thing" approached his vehicle. During this somewhat closer inspection, Hewitt could make out several lights around the object's rim. When he turned his lights back on, the UFO's lights became red, and the object quickly moved some distance away. Hewitt drove on but soon stopped at a cafe. Several duck hunters having breakfast went outside and confirmed the report, as did observers Lem Kaercher of the Ortonville Independent and Don and Dick Olson of the Marshall Messenger. (Minneapolis Star, St. Paul Dispatch, AP, 11/14; Redfield (S.D.) Press, 11/22.)

Lemmon, S. D., Nov. 16. A bright object, about three feet in diameter, was reported to have changed colors from red to orange to white this morning near Lemmon Depot. Approximately 25 feet above the ground, the UFO assertedly hovered for a few seconds, swooped low over the stockyards and then sped away. Suddenly a loud noise—as if lightning had struck—was heard in the depot. The third shift telegrapher at the depot, Calvin Goetz, tried to call the next station. To his dismay, Goetz found the railroad phones and automatic block system "mysteriously dead." After the telegrapher had roused a lineman, they found the line refunctioning—and just as mysteriously. Another account stated that Western Union service was disrupted "and the noise was heard all of the way to Baker, Mont." (Mobridge (S.D.) Tribune, Bowman (N.D.) Pioneer, 11/22.)

New England, N. Dak., Nov. 16. William Hanson and his son, of Dovre township, saw a brilliantly colored object with sparks trailing behind at 6 p.m. Young Hanson, a former paratrooper, said he first mistook the UFO as a jet plane. They both described it as looking "something like a large chunk of red and white hot iron." The thing disappeared in the south-

(Cont.)

UFO NEWS

west without falling, they said. The pair were certain the UFO was not a meteor, as it first went towards the earth, and then came up again. (New England Messenger, 11/22.)

Mobridge, S. D., Nov. 16. Mrs. Edwin Jensen of Glenham said that she and her husband saw a large object that spouted a blue-green flame and had a red-orange bulb-like center traverse the sky just above some trees about 7 p.m. or shortly thereafter. She said it hovered at one point about ten minutes before disappearing. Bud Kelly, Jr., and Fred J. Berg, of Mobridge, observed a large object traveling westerly at the same time. Their descriptions coincided with Mrs. Jensen's, with the exception that they reported the UFO to be traveling at a relatively high velocity. Driving toward McLaughlin, State Highway Patrolman A. J. Markuson related that he, too, had watched a strange ball of fire heading west. He added that it looked like an ice cream cone and was colored similarly to those previously reported. Two nights later, on the 18th, someone had reported a "falling star"—that stopped about 500 feet above the ground "and just hung there for a while before speeding off." (Mobridge Tribune, by Q. P. Coleman, News Director, KOLY, 11/22.)

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 16. Mrs. Tony Schmitt viewed a "big blazing object" heading rapidly toward earth from her home in the evening. She stated the "center looked larger than the rest of the object and had a dark streak." (AP, 11/19.)

Milbank, S. D., Nov. 16. Walter Whitlow, Dale Trapp and Merritt Pochardt watched a UFO pass northeast over the Whitlow farm at 8:30 p.m. They described it as circular in shape with four red light in the form of a cross and one white light toward the rear. Whitlow estimated the craft was traveling faster than a jet plane. (Milbank Herald, 11/22.)

Barnesville, Minn., Nov. 17. Eleven-year-old Joe Hough, Jr., was attracted toward the sky at 2:30 p.m. by what sounded like a jet plane. While looking for the plane, he caught sight of a disc-shaped craft spinning just above their farm. The bottom was shaped "just like an ice cream cone," Joe recalls, and the top was red. After watching it for about 30 seconds, the UFO suddenly disappeared into the west. (Barnesville Record-Review, 11/22.)

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 18. Farmer Keith Lowary and police officers Capt. Irvin Albrecht, Walter Hartman and Orville Hanson at a red ball for 10 to 15 before it disappeared during an unspecified time of the early morning. According to Officer Hartman, the UFO was football-shaped and "changed to orange, green and a real bright color—just like someone was clicking switches." Upon first sighting the object, Hartman continued, "we turned off the car lights and watched for a while. It was the prettiest sight we ever saw." (Yankton Press & Dakotan, 11/20.)

Reno, Nevada, Nov. 20. Two unidentified Reno residents reported sighting a cigar-shaped object which hovered for five minutes slightly east of Washoe Valley and glared so brilliantly that it obscured the UFO's outlines. The men observed the

(Cont.)

craft as they were driving south on Coney Island Drive to the Veterans' Hospital. When they returned ten minutes later, the phenomenon had vanished. They were convinced it was neither an airplane nor a balloon. The local U. S. Weather Station added that there were no balloons in the area at that time. (Nevada State Journal, 11/21.)

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 25. Don Kelm and Jack Peters, State Highway Patrol, were driving over a hill on Highway 34, about 30 miles east of Pierre, at 12:43 a.m. when they spotted something hovering alongside the road, "almost in the ditch." Whatever it was, it was egg-shaped with a rounded bottom and gave off enough red light to illuminate the highway, the pair later recounted. "I don't know what it was," commented Peters, "—but it definitely was there." Peters compared its size to that of a semi-trailer; Kelm estimated it was about the size of an automobile.

When they first saw it, the officers were about a block away from the craft, and admittedly frightened. ("I slammed on the brakes," Kelm said. "I thought we were going to run into it. We were that close.") But apparently their bowl-shaped friend was even more frightened, for it took off over the road, its red color becoming constantly lighter. Undaunted in their seeming curiosity, our heroes threw caution to the winds—and followed in hot pursuit. It was roughly a six or seven mile chase, and all of this while the "object" always appeared to remain about a mile ahead of its pursuers, consistently criss-crossing above the highway. The UFO reportedly stayed about 1,000 feet above ground level, was noiseless and exhaustless. Officer Peters suddenly remembered something (that both of them said they were too scared to think of before)—he had a camera! And he didn't waste any time snapping a few pictures (1/10th second at f/3.5, for you camera bugs). After photographing their "friend," the patrolmen decided to turn back in the thought that "it" may decide to follow them for a change. And "it seemed to," they confided. But it apparently wasn't curious long, and the aerial contraption finally disappeared from view. The film was later enlarged 180 times by photo-microscopy. On one of the negatives the UFO resembles a half-moon; another portrays a somewhat ovoid shape with a bulbous protuberance at one end. On this second photo, the UFO is approximately three times the diameter of the moon, which was also captured on the frame in question. (AP, 11/26; Huron Plainsman, 11/27; Pierre Weekly Journal, 11/29.)

Harbor City, Calif., Nov. 26. Mrs. Barbara Ballentine and several neighbors say they spotted a small round, orange-colored object at sundown. Mrs. Ballentine related that a buzzing sound attracted her attention to the UFO. The object circled and ascended, she said, leaving an orange streak that turned to silver as it rose skyward. (San Pedro News Pilot, 11/27.)

Wilmington, Calif., Nov. 26. Local residents reported an object hovered over the city for "quite a while," then disappeared heading west and emitting flames and smoke. (Wilmington Press Journal, 11/28.) (Cont.)

Oldham, S. D., Nov. 28. L. H. Folsland was up and looking out a window when he sighted a bright colored, round object rapidly moving into the distance. He called his wife—but she was "too frightened to get up." (Huron Plainsman, 11/28.)

San Louis Obispo, Calif., Dec. 2. Guards at the California Men's Colony reported a group of UFO's hovering near Bishop's Peak to the local constabulary at 5:45 a.m. Police Lt. William Reeves (watch commander), and patrolmen Richard Schacht, Wayne McGinnis and William Sperlo visually confirmed the phenomenon, which is officially recorded on the police blotter. John Sarber of the Telegram-Tribune was summoned by police. He described the group of UFO's as being comprised of four brilliant objects to the left of Bishop's Peak and one slightly to the right. "I watched them for 45 minutes and could detect no movement whatsoever to indicate forward speed," Sarber said. "I can only say that the larger of the five objects most closely resembled a bloodshot eye." These objects, the witnesses declared, "pulsated" and frequently changed colors—from red to blue and then to a brilliant white. The most prominent of the UFO's "flared up" as its color changed to red, the group added. No stars were visible as the time of the sighting. "Dawn was arriving and the sky was light during the entire time I viewed the objects," Sarber concluded. He abandoned his watch slightly prior to 7 a.m., at which time four of the objects were still hanging in the sky; the fifth had already disappeared. As the the UFO's appearance, they were described as "probably round" and "cylindrical." (San Louis Obispo Telegram-Tribune, 12/3(?).)

Santa Barbara, Calif., Dec. 13. A large "rocket" blazing heavenward from the direction of Ventura and Oxnard was reported by local residents as going high into the sky before sputtering out at 6 p.m. Several witnesses said the object vanished and reappeared three times before it finally disappeared. Charles Bentz of Santa Barbara and residents of Mission Canyon and Riviera all reported a loud explosion following the appearance of the "rocket." Naval authorities at Point Magu Air Missile Test Center denied knowledge of any reports and discounted the possibility that the "whatzit" could have originated from that center. (Santa Barbara News Press, 12/14.)

* * *

Addendum—The above summarization of UFO sightings clearly indicates that what has become termed a "flap" (UFO parlance) was present and active in the north-midwestern states of North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota; although primarily the latter two. This flap began about mid-November. By end-month it achieved flap proportions almost in the extreme.

Immediately following the completion of compiling UFO NEWS for this issue, SAUCERS received no less than 26 new UFO sighting reports from South Dakota and Minnesota, plus an additional nine miscellaneous clippings. These latter include the Huron (S.-D.) Plainsman offering \$100.00 reward for the "exclusive use of an authenticated /that'll be the day!—Ed./ picture of a flying saucer, provided the picture is sharp and clear and shows sufficient details of construction"...Thirteen public-opinion answers to the question: "Do You Believe In Flying Saucers?" in the Sisseton (S.D.) Courier...The large caption of "Well??" above a faked-looking, purported "saucer" photo in the Brookings (S.D.) Register...A small headline about Flying Saucer Reported to Have

(Cont.)

Landed at Vieblen in the Sisseton Courier. ("The site for the historic event was a pasture. It is reported the snow is all melted around the landing spot.")...A Sioux Falls service station offering 350-octane "Mars Gas" and a 5¢-per-gallon discount to "flying saucers."

...And this same midwest flap evoked such editorial comment as: "I'm beginning to see why people are starting to change their opinions on the belief of 'FLYING SAUCERS' in the midwest today." (Sisseton Courier, 12/6)... "Good imaginations must be necessary—and we are glad we don't have them." (Alexandria (Minn.) Echo, 11/29)... "So there we are: Those who haven't seen these objects are likely to keep on insisting that it's all hocus-pocus. Those who have seen them are perplexed." (Huron Plainsman, 12/10) "...we do not believe that there is any cause for alarm...The saucers have been seen off and on for a number of years now, and if they had any harmful intentions upon earth we would have felt them before this...So we simply refuse to worry about them." (Salem (S.D.) Special, 12/6.)

M I S C E L L A N Y

JOHN OTTO, Director of Investigation for Flying Saucers International, temporarily resided in Los Angeles from late last October to early December (preparatory to a forthcoming and permanent residence in the area) for research and business purposes. During this period Mr. Otto lectured on "We Have Visitors From Space" at the Troupers' Auditorium, Hollywood, on Nov. 1, 2 and 3, and at the Woman's Club Auditorium in Fontana on Nov. 4th. On the 27th of the month the noted UFO researcher was featured on the hour-long television program, "City at Night," via KTLA, Hollywood. His appearance on the documentary program followed several film clips from the Greene-Rouse Production, "Unidentified Flying Objects."

* * *

WHAT IS THE LARGEST singular volume on the UFO enigma? Few researchers and enthusiasts realize it is the 415 pages (including references and index) of Flying Saucers über Südafrika by Edgar Sievers (Sagittarius-Verlag, Pretoria, S. Africa, 1955). Herman H. Mitchell, 22 North Street, Huntington Station, N. Y., has been appointed general North American agent for this publication. Although the book is printed in Germanic, it still makes a fine addition to any UFO library. Flying Saucers über Südafrika may be purchased for \$3.70, postpaid, from the agent.

FLYING SAUCERS—Fact or Fiction? is the title of a forthcoming book by Max B. Miller to be published by Trend Books, Los Angeles, in February. Beside a book-length text, the volume is believed to contain the largest compilation of UFO and related illustrations yet published. The soft-cover edition will be available at newsstands for 75¢.

* * *

WE WISH TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY to congratulate Harold H. Fulton and the Civilian Saucer Investigation (New Zealand) on the excellent new format of their quarterly journal, Flying Saucers. Their four-color cover and 36 pages per issue can be subscribed to for \$2.00 per annum, via overseas first class mail. Address Civilian Saucer Investigation, P. O. Box 72, Onehunga, S.E.5, Auckland, New Zealand.

* * *

(Cont.)

MISCELLANY

CORRECTION—The last (September 1956) issue of SAUCERS was erroneously designated as Vol. IV - No. 2, June 1956, No. 13. In checking the original copy submitted to the printers, we learned that the mistake was not ours. The printers confirmed our supposition. A check of their files reportedly disclosed whole, untampered lithographic negatives. We can't explain it. Can you? (Those desiring the issue of SAUCERS correct indicating Sept. 1956 can send 25¢ per copy for same.)

RECOMMENDED READING is the News Letter of the Civilian Saucer Intelligence of New York. Their current issue—No. 6—contains 25 informative pages that should be in the hands of all serious UFO researchers. Many of the recently alleged "contact" stories—including a comprehensive report on the "Nov. 7th" debacle—are objectively recounted and analyzed. Write GSI's Secretary, Alexander D. Mebane, 138 W. 92nd St., New York 25, N. Y., for information.

TRUMAN BETHURUM, author of Aboard a Flying Saucer, reports that he has initiated a project to build and maintain a "Sanctuary" near Prescott, Arizona, with living quarters and a meeting hall as their objectives. Interested parties may write to Mr. Bethurum at P. O. Box 1028, Prescott, for information.

WE REGRETFULLY OMITTED the address of The Strolling Astronomer from the top of page eight of the September issue of SAUCERS. The above astronomical publication was the source from which we reproduced the account of "Flashing Lunar Mountain" by Brian Warner. Subscription rate to this renowned bi-monthly journal is \$1.75 for six-months, \$3.00 per year, and the address is 1203 N. Alameda Street, Las Cruces, New Mexico.

FLYING SAUCER BOOKS

<u>Flying Saucers from Outer Space</u> by Maj. Donald E. Keyhoe...	\$3.00
<u>The Flying Saucer Conspiracy</u> by Maj. Donald E. Keyhoe.....	3.50
<u>The Truth About Flying Saucers</u> by Aime Michel.....	3.95
<u>Flying Saucers Have Land</u> by Desmond Leslie & Geo. Adamski..	3.50
<u>Behind the Flying Saucers</u> by Frank Scully.....	2.95
<u>The Books of Charles Fort</u>	6.00
<u>Flying Saucers and Common Sense</u> by Waveney Girvan.....	3.50
<u>The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects</u> by Edw. J. Ruppelt	4.50
<u>Space, Gravity and the Flying Saucer</u> by L. G. Cramp.....	3.00
<u>Aboard a Flying Saucer</u> by Truman Bethurum.....	3.00
<u>The Secret of the Saucers</u> by Orfeo Angelucci.....	3.00
<u>The White Sands Incident</u> by Daniel W. Fry.....	1.50
<u>Flying Saucers Come from Another World</u> by Jimmy Guieu(Eng.)	3.50

"SAUCERS"

...Back Issues: Dec. '53, June '54, June, September, December '55, March, June, Sept. Dec. '56. 25¢ per copy.

"There are countries in the world which get less rain than others—but the inhabitants of such parched and weary lands appreciate it more than those who get plenty. It may be that we, who are apparently deluged with printed truth, have ceased to think of truth as a gift from heaven, thirst-quenching and infinitely precious."

—Arthur Constance, "Flying Saucer Review."